SIGNING OF TREATY OF [illegible]
BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE [illegible]
NICARAGUA

request Dept to fill in name and title of Nicaraguan signatory

A treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation between the United States [of America] and the Republic of Nicaragua was signed in Managua today. Ambassador Thomas E. Whelan signed the treaty for the United States and _____ _____ _____, Minister of _____, for Nicaragua.

The treaty is designed to provide a comprehensive, integrated legal framework within which general economic relationships between the two countries may develop along mutually beneficial lines and in accordance with advanced and enlightened standards.

The treaty contains 25 articles and a protocol which cover in some detail a wide range of subject matter. In brief, each of the two countries: (1) agrees to accord within its territories to citizens and corporations of the other, treatment no less favorable than it accords to its own citizens and corporations with respect to engaging in commercial, industrial and ~~financial~~ activities; (2) formally endorses standards regarding the protection of persons, their property and interests that reflect the most enlightened legal and constitutional principles; and (3) reasserts its adherence to the principles of non-discriminatory treatment of trade and shipping.

From the standpoint of aiding the economic interests of Nicaragua, the treaty represents another step in the development of that country's plans

DEPARTMENT OF STATE A/CDC/MR
REVIEWED BY ElCrowley DATE 4/21/83
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plans for promoting economic development and improving the welfare of its people by various means, including the encouragement of foreign private investment.

The United States program for the negotiation of treaties of this type is an integral part of this country's policy for the furtherance of liberal principles of trade and economic relations in general, and particularly for creating throughout the world conditions favorable to economic development. This treaty ~~is the _____ of its type which the United States has signed since World War II, and~~ follows the same general pattern as the others ~~of~~ the type that have been signed since World War II.

The treaty will shortly be transmitted to the United States Senate for advice and consent to ratification, and when the ratification processes of both countries have been completed, will enter into force one month after the exchange of ratifications.

ITR:TAD:FEAbbuhl:hc
6/6/55

Cleared (in substance)
MID - Johnson 6/10/55

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The President,

The White House:

The undersigned, the Secretary of State, has the honor to submit to the President, with a view to its transmission to the Senate to receive the advice and consent of that body to ratification, if the President approve thereof, a treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation between the United States of America and the Republic of Nicaragua, together with a protocol relating thereto, signed at Managua on _____, 1955.

This treaty places commercial relations between the United States and Nicaragua on a bilateral treaty basis similar to that which existed under the treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation, signed at Managua on June 21, 1867, and terminated on October 24, 1905. The present treaty is a comprehensive instrument which expresses the common faith of the two countries in liberal principles and is designed to provide an effective basis for the development of business, trade and other commercial relationships.

In common with other treaties of friendship, commerce, and navigation entered into by the United States in recent years, the new treaty deals in considerable detail with a wide range of subject matter. In general, each of the two Governments: (1) agrees to accord, within its territories, to citizens and corporations of the other country treatment no less favorable than it accords to its own citizens and corporations with respect to normal commercial and industrial pursuits; (2) affirms its adherence to the principles of non-discriminatory treatment of trade and shipping; (3) formally endorses standards regarding the protection of persons and their property and interests that reflect the most enlightened constitutional principles; and (4) recognizes the need for special attention to the problems